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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1901.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2288

## BECKLEY'S REPORT

### Disappointing to the Radical Squad.

The main portion of yesterday's session was taken up in considering the majority report on the items referring to the Board of Health. For nearly an hour the Senators "chewed the rag" on the advisability of having a Food Commissioner and analyst at \$4,200. The members of the party with the "long name" wanted to strike the item out entirely, with the exception of Senator Russel, who fought with might and main to pass the item as in the bill. Kalauokalani led the fight in opposition to the item.

Senator Kalauokalani's argument against the item was that as the food inspector did not go out in the city and inspect the poi that was being served out to the natives, the office should be abolished.

Senator Brown said it was impossible for the food analyst to inspect every article of food consumed in the city. If such action was required it would take five hundred inspectors to do the work; furthermore, it was the duty of every person, who, upon the purchase of any articles of food, found any impurities in such foods, to report the fact to the analyst for examination, and if found impure, prosecution would follow.

Senator Kalauokalani could not see the matter in that light, evidently having "poi" on the brain.

Up to the taking of the noon recess the discussion was still going on in regard to the item under dispute, and the matter was referred until the afternoon session.

Among other things considered at the morning session was the report of the Public Health Committee on the Charleston Exposition matter, a report from the Judiciary Committee on the matter of the loan of \$793,000, under the act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, and a report from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Under the suspension of rules Senator Russel introduced the report of the Public Health Committee on the Charleston Exposition matter, which was adopted. The sum of \$1,000 was appropriated and inserted in the bill. The following is the report:

The Public Health and Education Committee beg to report on petition No. 1 of the commissioners of the Charleston Exhibition, asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 for the removal of the Buffalo school exhibit to Charleston, that they recommend instead of \$2,500, \$1,000 for the purpose, as sufficient.

N. RUSSEL  
W. C. ACEH.  
J. B. KAOHI.

Cecil Brown then introduced the following report from the Committee on Judiciary on the message received from Acting Governor Cooper, in regard to the loan act, which was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Your Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the message of Acting Governor Cooper, dated May 21, 1901, in relation to the issue of bonds under an Act passed by the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii, being Act 71 of the Session Laws of 1896, beg leave to report as follows:

The Attorney General courteously furnished the committee with a copy of his very able and almost convincing opinion on this matter, to the chairman of the Committee on Finance of the House of Representatives. This committee agreed with the Attorney General that the Act in question (Act 71 above referred to) was not repealed expressly by the Organic Act, but do believe that it was repealed by implication, for the reason that it was an Act of an independent sovereign State and not of the Territory under its Organic Act, and the power derived from such Act. This committee thinks that the Act in question is restricted and repealed by implication by section 55 of the Organic Act, as the provision there contained is direct that the Legislature of the Territory (not the past Legislature of the Republic) may authorize loans; the loan if made under Act 71 of the Republic would not have been authorized by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

Another ground upon which the Act 71 may be said to be repealed by implication is the direct provisions of the Organic Act as the term of the bonds authorized under it are: 5-20 years, those of the Organic Act, 5-15. Act 71 would certainly require some amendment in this respect; we cannot interject the word fifteen in place of twenty, or, to be more correct, the Act should be re-enacted, in our opinion, with whatever changes are made necessary by the Organic Act, by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii; it would then be an authorized loan under the Organic Act. The fact that our Organic Act has provided for the necessary changes or substitutions in certain laws, or, as more correctly stated by the heading to section 9 of the Organic Act, amendment of official titles, does not in itself give the power to interject those official titles into Act 71, so that it may be made to comply with the provisions of the Organic Act.

Section 6 of the Organic Act says that laws of Hawaii not inconsistent, etc. shall continue in force subject to repeal or amendment by the Legislature of Hawaii or the Congress of the United States. What right under this provision have we to make or assume to make any amendments under this extra session of the Legislature to Act 71 of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii.

## BECKLEY'S LEVEE.



### THE HAND THAT SHOOK THE HAND OF THE PRESIDENT.

This committee cannot understand how any remaining bonds authorized to be issued under the provision of Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1896, and that never have been issued, can now be authorized to be issued by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, when the only bonds so provided to be issued were for 5-20 years, and not as provided for by the Organic Act. The special limit of 5-20 would not, it is submitted, authorize a reducing of the term of the bond to 5-15 years without a special amendment or an authorization from the authorities provided by section 6 of the Organic Act. The reasoning of the Attorney General is forcible and the law may be as in his opinion contends for, but where an issue of bonds and the public is asked to subscribe and put up its money, there should be no ground for dispute or litigation, all such bonds should be like Caesar's wife—"above reproach." And as the loan in question is authorized by an Act of the Republic of Hawaii, and not by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, we deem it to be safer in order to save any questions as to the validity of the bonds, and prevent any subsequent litigation of any kind, to recommend that the appropriations set forth in the Acting Governor's message, be inserted in the Appropriation bill under consideration by the Senate and not as proposed in said message.

CECIL BROWN  
C. L. CRABBE,  
WM. THE ABOVE

As will be seen from the above, the report is directly opposed to the opinion of Attorney General Dole as submitted in a message from Acting Governor Cooper. Senator Baldwin then presented the following report from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, which was tabled, to be considered with the Appropriation bill.

Your Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the items in the Appropriation bill under the heading, "Commission of Agriculture and Forestry," from the fil to the Es. In

clusive, beg leave to report that we have had same under careful consideration.

Item 513, which reads, "One-half ex-

penses and freight, entomologist, \$1,000."

is the same as the item in the last Ap-

propriation bill entitled "Incidentals and

traveling expenses entomologist, \$1,000."

All the other items referred to your

committee, except item No. 320, are items

which have been heretofore in the Ap-

propriation bill lumped under the head-

ing of "Forests and nurseries, general."

Your committee consider it preferable to

have everything under this general ap-

propriation item, as has been done in

the present bill.

Item 52, "Competitive exhibitions of

fruit, vegetables, plants, etc., \$1,000." The

plan is to get up a public exhibition here

of fruits, vegetables and plants of the

country, and we recommend the passage

of the same, and also all the items re-

ferred to your committee. The sum to

be paid for is less than was asked for

under the last appropriation.

It is the plan of the Commissioner of

Forestry to extend the culture in Nu-

anu valley, a plan that your committee

hardly approves of.

Respectfully submitted,

H. P. BALDWIN  
J. D. PARIS

L. NAKAPAAHU.

Senator "Oily" William White re-

ported verbally for the special commit-

tee of five, appointed by the president

to consider various items under the

head of Department of Public Works,

recommending the same be considered

by the Senate in their order. The

committee was ordered to submit a

written report of its recommendations.

There being no further reports in

sight the Senate took up the various

items under the head of Board of

Health, as follows:

Salary of president of Board of

Health, \$7,200. Committee's recom-

mendation to strike out, adopted.

Salary of executive officer, \$6,400.

(Continued on Page 5)

## PEARL HARBOR PLANS

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The na-

tional board having charge of the

location of a naval station on

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, has com-

pleted its work. The board adheres to

the view that Pearl is the only harbor

in the Hawaiian group capable of com-

plete naval defense. It is only five

miles from Honolulu. Much of the sur-

rrounding land has been occupied for

commercial purposes. The board pro-

posed to leave this shore land for com-

mercial purposes, and if possible to lo-

cate the naval station on the large isla-

nds lying in the middle of the harbor.

As some of this land was raised to a

high price since it was learned the

Government might want it, the board

is disposed to consider a much larger

tract of inland lands, so that the final

selection may be made, with less re-

striction. The improvement of the har-

bor contemplates a deep water chan-

nel across the coral bar at the entrance

and heavy batteries on each side of the

entrance.

The mainland tract referred to is

probably a large piece of land upon

which the Government is said to have

an option from the Bishop estate. The

tract is on the east side of the harbor,

where the O. R. & L. Co.'s line first

strikes the water.—Ed. Adv.

The committee appointed by the Bar

Association to prefer charges and

specifications against Judge Hun-

phrey held a meeting Saturday after-

noon and laid out the work. The com-

mittee will proceed systematically to

get the mass of evidence at hand into

shape.

## BLACK PACER SURPRISES

### He Travels a Mile In Close to 2:16.

Steamplough, the black pacer gelding recently owned by George Carter, is certainly the most sensational horse in the Islands today.

A year ago, almost to a day, Steamplough, a candidate for the gentlemen's driving race, was discovered to have a badly blistered leg. By whom the blister was applied remained a mystery, but rumors of foul play were very prevalent. Disgusted at the incident, Mr. Carter withdrew his horse from the race; the other entrants did the same, and the event fell through.

Nothing was heard of Steamplough until a few weeks ago, when he came into the hands of C. H. Judd for the gentlemen's driving ace.

The black pacer has always been reported to be a fair horse, but nothing wonderful was expected of him, as he is a green customer, never having won a race. Great was the surprise of the horsemen then, when a couple of weeks ago he stepped a mile in 2:16, and another in 2:19.

Yesterday, however, he fairly astounded those at the track by putting in heats in 2:21 and 2:16. The first half of the last heat was traversed in 1:07%, and the horse could have worked a second and a half better had it been required of him. C. H. Judd held the reins.

It was stated by Mr. Carter last night that he had sold Steamplough to John Onderdick. Asked as to the reason for his action, he said:

"I have never been to the track to see my horse work, but I felt that he was too popular to win. I am firmly convinced that had I entered him in a race he would have been the hero of an incident similar to, or worse, than that which took place last year. Therefore I decided to dispose of him."

The price paid for Steamplough is said to have been \$750.

Steamplough now figures as having a very decided chance to beat Waldo J. in the free-for-all, especially if the "white ghost" be not himself next Tuesday. Anyway, he looks to be well worth the sum paid for him, for he should be able to run through the slow and 2:14 classes, and come near getting back the money expended on him, in purses alone.

In appearance he is anything but a beauty, but is one of the rough and ready customers whom work can kill, and who will race until they drop.

Yesterday Mesquite worked heats in 2:25, 2:25, 2:27.

Edina G worked miles in 2:22, 2:23.

Iola put in miles in 2:28, 2:35, 2:35. In the last heat she went dead lame in the stretch, and came near going down. A tendon was found to have given away.

Judd has had hard luck with his horses. He started with a goodly string, and with fair prospects of winning races. One by one they dropped out. Wayboy was turned over to Jim Quinn, Irish Lassie and Faro Bank proved useless for racing purposes, and now Iola has gone down. Violin and Steamplough are now all that are left. Octopus was opened up for her work today.

Violin worked a half in .55%, and pulled up very lame.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

(From Saturday's daily.)

After a day's rest the solons met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and spent the forenoon listening to communications and committee reports of which there was an abundance. The Ways and Means Committee carried off the honors of the day in point of presenting the most reports.

All the reports with the exception of those presented by Senator Kanuha, showed that a great deal of thought and time had been spent in preparing them. The wisdom of referring items to committees is shown by their careful consideration of every item and where cuts can be made without detracting from the worth of the office, etc., they have been made.

The Senators who, in the earlier part of the session, started in to make wholesale cuts, and who fought the frequent attempts made to refer items in dispute to committees for investigation, now see the wisdom of the new order of things.

If the wishes of Senators Kanuha and Kahilina, that the majority members of the Military Committee have their way, the National Guard of Hawaii will be a thing of the past, as the items referred to them have all been recommended to be stricken out, with the exception of the pay of the janitor.

The entire afternoon session was devoted to the consideration of a resolution to investigate certain alleged changes which were made in the Senate journal, as is asserted by some of the members of the party with the "long name," that the Republican side of the House had something to do with it.

The first thing presented for consideration at the morning session was a communication from Mr. J. F. Knapp, the special commissioner of the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, which was referred to the Committee on Education, and is as follows:

I beg to petition your honorable body for favorable consideration in the matter of representation of your Territory at the South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition to be held at Charleston, S. C., from December 1, 1901, to June 1, 1902.

The trunk lines of railway running south from Buffalo have kindly proffered to transport Government and State exhibits from the Pan-American to the Charleston Exposition without cost. This will reduce the expense of your representation to a minimum and also reduce very materially the cost of returning your exhibit home, as it can be returned by vessel the entire distance or by rail at a lesser distance than from Buffalo.

I am pleased to hand you herewith printed matter indicating the scope, progress, etc., of our exposition and ever pray the granting of this petition. With the highest consideration, your petitioner,

J. F. KNAPP,  
Special Commissioner, South Carolina  
Inter-State and West Indian Exposition.

The following three reports were presented by Senator Carter for the Committee on Ways and Means, which were tabled, to be considered with the Appropriation bill:

The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under current expense, Department of the Secretary of the Territory, beg to report as follows:

Item 52, Incidents, \$3,000. Your committee finds this item is the same as has been provided in past Appropriation bills and that it has always been expended. The office work of this Department has increased since annexation, and the incidents will also be larger. We recommend the item pass as in the bill.

Item 52, state entertainments and ceremonies, \$3,000. Your committee finds that this is an item which has seldom been drawn in full. Should President McKinley or any other Government official, or any foreign official, such as the Duke of Cornwall, call here, it is a fund that could be used for such purposes. The committee recommends that it pass.

Item 54, preservation of archives, \$3,000. This item was first introduced in 1888.

Since that time this Department has gathered together all the correspondence as far back as 1850, and have had it recopied and bound. The committee believes it wise to allow this work to be completed. All the documents connected with the Legislature can be re-arranged and filed for easy reference. If this data is of sufficient historical importance to warrant its preservation and if the records of the people of Hawaii are to be preserved, in addition to the foregoing, provision should be made for a fire-proof vault. This could be accomplished without great expense, as the Treasury vault provides a foundation, and it only requires to be built up from the floor to the ceiling. Your committee therefore recommends the passage of item 54 as in the bill, and an item be inserted as follows: \$364, fire-proof vault, \$2,500.

Item 55, expenses of election, \$15,000. This item was formerly under the Interior Department, and represents about what it costs to provide booths and judges in all the precincts and districts. We therefore recommend that it pass as in the bill.

Item 56, printing and advertising, \$1,500. The committee finds this Department is expected to print all the laws, many public notices, and proclamations. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 57, compiling and revising laws, \$10,000. Your committee recommends that the item be stricken from the bill.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID KANUHA,  
H. P. BALDWIN.  
G. R. CARTER

Doubtful about item 54A  
H. P. BALDWIN

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under the Treasury Department, begs to report as follows:

Item 150, salary of the commissioner, deputy assessors and collectors, \$55,000. Your committee finds that this item covers the salaries of two deputy assessors for Honolulu and commissions varying from 1% to 6 per cent on amounts collected by tax assessors in country districts.

This department expended last year under this head \$21,674.56, and as this year the taxes are expected to be larger, it will necessitate a large amount being paid in commissions.

But as the system of collecting the taxes is so different, we recommend a division, putting under "salaries and pay rolls" the cost of collecting the Ho- peleka tax, and under "current ex- penses" the amount necessary to cover the commissions paid for collecting the taxes in outlying districts.

Heretofore, in Honolulu, the office force consisted of two deputy assessors, who, with the assessors, were expected to do the work between March 1st and July

1st, covering the district from Moanalua to Koko Head and from the mountains to the sea. These three men were expected to visit every piece of property, place a value on the same and its improvements, and at the same time keep track of all other personal property, poll, dog, carriage, cart and dray tax, and have the assessment books made up during the same time.

In addition to the foregoing, the Tax Assessor's office will, of necessity, this year have charge of the collection of the income tax, and your committee believe that the Legislature should make ample provision for a sufficient force to put this tax into operation effectively.

Another great difficulty that this office has contended with is its inability to secure the area of various properties, as well as the names of the owners. The block maps of each district, commencing with Honolulu, are now being prepared by the survey department, giving the owner of each piece street frontage and the area in square feet, but it will take a long time to finish this work, and your committee suggests that the Tax Assessor be given a draughtsman, whom he can direct to obtain the area of particular properties from time to time, and who can be kept busy in copying and making the maps that are wanted at intervals without delay.

If the Legislature desires this department to be more effective and a larger revenue obtained, your committee recommends the striking out of item 150 and inserting the following:

150 A, pay of deputy assessors, Honolulu, one at \$4,000 and four at \$3,000 . . . . .	\$16,400
Pay of deputy assessors, income tax, Honolulu . . . . .	3,600
Pay of income tax clerks . . . . .	6,000
Pay of Tax Office draughtsman . . . . .	2,400
Pay of clerks, Honolulu office . . . . .	9,600

\$40,000

And further items under current expenses, Treasury Department:

415 A, commissions of deputy assessors for districts other than Honolulu . . . . .	\$70,000
Commission for deputy assessors, income tax, other than Honolulu . . . . .	\$25,000

DAVID KANUHA,  
H. P. BALDWIN.  
G. R. CARTER

May 31, 1901.

To the President of the Senate: The Ways and Means Committee, to whom were referred sundry items in the Appropriation bill under Department of Public Works, beg to report as follows:

Item 171, salary of clerk, \$2,400. Your committee finds this item is intended for the clerk to the assistant superintendent, a very important and necessary position. We therefore recommend this item should pass as follows: Salary of clerk to the assistant superintendent, \$2,400.

Item 172, salary of superintendent of sewers, \$3,000. The committee finds the superintendent of sewers is supposed to make a daily inspection of the entire system, from Lilihi street to Punahoa and from Beretania street to the sea, to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made, and have general supervision of the entire sewerage system, so that whenever a leak or a break occurs a saving can be made by promptly repairing the same.

The committee finds that under the Board of Health two plumbing inspectors are employed, one at \$3,000 and the other at \$2,400, whose duties also require them to inspect all connections and see that they are properly made.

Therefore your committee does not see the necessity of two departments providing for the same work, and believes economy could be obtained by making the Board of Health inspect the connections of the sewers, and reducing the salary of the superintendent of sewers to \$2,400. We recommend: Salary of superintendent of sewers, \$2,400.

Item 173, sewer pay roll, \$5,520. Your committee finds that this item covers only such assistance as is now being used; that is, one engineer, a fireman and a messenger boy. This will be entirely inadequate for the system when the 4,000 connections, that are to be made as rapidly as possible, are finished and the system in full operation.

This Legislature must make provision for increased service in this department, and a careful estimate of its needs when in full running order is as follows:

Month	
Engineer (day shift) . . . . .	\$125
Engineer (night shift) . . . . .	100
2 firemen (\$30 each) . . . . .	120
3 assistant inspectors . . . . .	150
Coal, oil and waste . . . . .	700
Repairs and incidentals . . . . .	100

\$1,340

This will provide for the care of property that already represents a value of \$40,000, and will cover not only the expense present system but the extension proposed.

The committee therefore recommends that under current expenses, Department of Public Works, the following be inserted: 40 A, running expenses of sewerage system, \$32,150.

Item 177, pay roll, Waiahanu camp, \$3,300.

Your committee finds that the Government has on its hands a complete quarantine station outfit at Kalihii of the value of over \$100,000, on leased ground, for which a 10-year lease was made at \$50 a month. Should another epidemic occur, this property would be invaluable.

It therefore should be cared for and kept in repair in such a manner as to be subject to immediate use. The Superintendent of Public Works has therefore considered it expedient to rent the rooms from month to month at a very low rental to the poorer classes, by this method securing a revenue sufficient to more than cover the outlay requested.

Your committee, believing that this is a time when every possible economy must be put into operation, suggests that the Superintendent of Public Works offer to lease this property at public auction to the highest bidder, with a condition requiring the tenant to keep the grounds in order, the buildings and fences in good repair, to pay the ground rent, and to surrender the same upon ten days' notice from the President of the Board of Health. By this manner it is believed a larger revenue can be obtained than at present without any outlay on the part of the Government.

Item 210, pay roll, Government buildings, \$6,000. Your committee finds that this is for the pay of eleven yardmen at \$22.50 per month, who have charge of the grounds of the Judiciary and Executive buildings. This is small pay and there is considerable work to be done, and we recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

Item 211, salary of keeper of manseum grounds, \$225 per month. Your committee finds that this item of \$225 per month is to a resident keeper at the manseum, and as there are men provided for the care of the grounds, we recommend that the item be stricken out.

Item 212, salary of janitor and keeper of Capitol and Judiciary grounds and buildings, \$1,000. Your committee finds that this is an item of \$100 a month for the head janitor and gardener of the

buildings and grounds mentioned. We recommend that the item pass as in the bill.

H. P. BALDWIN.  
G. R. CARTER.

I do not concur for sewer system.

DAVID KANUHA.

Senator Achli then presented the following report, which shows careful consideration of each and every item:

Hon. S. E. Kaiue, President.

Sir: Your Committee on the Board of Health Department, to whom several items were referred, respectfully report as follows:

1. Item 52, general expenses, \$10,000. Upon consultation with the Board we came to the conclusion that the above amount ought to be raised to \$12,000. The expenses to be paid out of the above appropriation are advertisement and printing, incidentals, stationery and postage, laboratory supplies and burial of paupers and morgue expenses.

We also found out that the expenses for advertising is continually increasing with the growth of the duties of the Board; the same way with the expenses for incidentals.

In regard to expenses for burial of paupers and morgue, we found out that the number of bodies which have to be buried at the expense of the Board is increasing greatly. We therefore recommend that the item may be passed at \$13,000.

2. Item 53, medicines for "City Dispensary," \$2,000. The idea of a former president of the Board was that the Government physicians in different districts should supply drugs and medicines, to be used in their respective districts out of their own expenses; but the Board informed your committee that they found it impracticable; and we concur with the opinion of the Board in that matter; we believe it would be impossible for the Government physicians to furnish drugs and medicines out of their nominal salaries. We therefore recommend that the item may be passed as follows: Medicines, \$9,000—the same as inserted in last Appropriation bill.

3. Item 54, support of non-leprosy children, \$12,000. The Board strongly urged your committee to increase the amount to \$20,000 for the reason that the Board believe that building for boys ought to be built at Kalihii. We therefore recommend that the item may be inserted as follows: Support of non-leprosy children and buildings for boys, \$20,000.

4. Item 55, insane Asylum, \$34,000. The above amount is supposed to be spent as follows:

Bedding, furniture, etc. . . . .	\$1,000
Crockery and utensils . . . . .	1,000
Fuel and lights . . . . .	1,000
Improvements and repairs . . . . .	2,000
Incidentals . . . . .	1,000
Medicines . . . . .	1,000
Beef, meat and fresh fish . . . . .	11,000
Provisions and groceries . . . . .	11,000

Total . . . . . \$34,000

Through our conversation with the members of this Board, we are satisfied that the above amount can be made to last out only with strictest economy on the part of the officers of the institution.

We therefore recommend that the amount may be passed as in the bill.

5. Item 56, segregation, support and treatment of lepers, \$10,000.

By the report of the Committee to Kalalauapapa, which was adopted by both Houses, it was decided to increase the rations of poi from twenty-one pounds to twenty-five pounds a person a week; also increases in other things were adopted; and we believe we also decided to furnish the inmates with fuel free of charge; the Board proposes to your committee an increase of \$10,000 in the appropriation in order to meet said expenses.

6. Item 57, Kalalauapapa store, \$46,000. In regard to the above amount, we have no reason to change the same, and recommend that it may be passed as in the bill.

7. Item 58, maintenance of garbage and excavator service, \$24,000. The Board urges your committee to increase the amount to \$26,000, but we believe the Board can run that department during the next two years with the strictest economy, for the amount asked in the bill; and we claim it is a part of our duty to save all we can for the Government. We therefore recommend the amount asked in the bill may be passed.

8. Item 59, running expenses of garbage crematory, \$7,200. The Board wants the above appropriation changed to \$5,000, but we believe it will only amount to more trouble on said officer, as he has all he can attend to. We recommend that the amount may be passed as in the bill.

9. Item 60, Koloa hospital, \$1,000. The Board believes that this institution could be run with only \$300 during the next two years. We therefore recommend the item to be passed at \$300.

10. Item 61, Honolulu Dispensary, \$1,000. The Board believes that this institution could be run with only \$300 during the next two years. We therefore recommend the item to be passed at \$300.

11. Items 52 to 59, inclusive; subsidies to different hospitals. We ask that the above amounts may be laid until we get an opinion from the Attorney General in regard to a resolution passed by this Senate on May 27, 1901, in regard to the subsidy to the Queen's Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

W. C. ACHLI.

J. B. KAHLI.

N. RUSSELL.

Members of the Committee on Health.

May 31, 1901.

Upon a motion of Senator Baldwin the Committee on Forestry and Public Lands were instructed to make a tour of inspection of the Government Nursery on King street and make a report thereon.

The following communication was received from Attorney-General Dole on Senator Achli's resolution, whether or not the Legislature could appropriate money for the Queen's Hospital.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Attorney General is hereby requested to inform this House whether we can appropriate money to aid the Queen's Hospital, or other institutions, or not.

I have examined the charter, by-laws and regulations of the Queen's Hospital. The charter is

# THE NEWS OF MAUI

## Wailuku May Have Electric Lighting Plant.

WAILUKU, May 30.—The News says: It will be gratifying to the people of Wailuku and Kahului to learn that there is now a movement on foot to install an electric plant here. Careful estimates have been made as to the cost of the plant and the number of lights which will be needed to make the enterprise a success. Six thousand dollars will fully equip the plant and put it in operation, but a company will probably be organized with \$10,000 capital.

Attorney George Hons of Wailuku, who is taking a leading part in the organization of the company, states that there will be no "promoters' stock," but that the affair will be entirely cooperative. Grimwood & Richardson, who are also interested in the proposition, will supply a large percentage of the materials on easy terms.

Mr. Hons states that if three hundred lights can be secured as a starter, the enterprise will probably be started. Four hundred lights will make it a fairly good investment, and five hundred lights will make it a very desirable one. During a brief canvas in Kahului over forty lights were secured, without application having been made to the Kahului store or the railway company. With what they and others in Kahului will require, it is probable that at least one hundred lights will be taken there. Mr. Hons states that in a brief canvas which he made in Wailuku he secured over 250 lights, and it is quite certain that over four hundred lights can be secured to start with. The lights will be sixteen candle power, and will cost seventy-five cents per month each, when six or more lights are taken by one party. From one to five, the lights will be rated higher per month.

As soon as a sufficient number of lights have been secured, the enterprise will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The plant will be established at the Maui Soda and Ice Works, and wires will be run thence to Wailuku and Kahului. The matter of securing a franchise and right of way has not yet been investigated, and may cause some delay.

### CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

On last Saturday Kalama Freeman, a little Hawaiian girl, about three years of age, was fatally burned at Wailea.

Her mother had just made a fire in the stove to cook supper, and had left the room for a moment. Hearing the cries of the child she returned and found its clothing in flames. The little one lingered for two days, dying on Monday.

On Sunday "Little Billee," a former type of the News, was coasting down Main street on his bike, and attempted to turn the corner in front of Enos & Co.'s store at full speed. His feet slipped from the pedal and his bike ran full tilt against the stone coping of the sidewalk, smashing the front wheel. Little Billee described a parabolic curve, careening head first against the door of Enos & Co.'s store with a crash that waked all the babies in the block, revealing to Billee the distorted outlines of a ten-tailed comet. He lay unconscious for a few minutes, but Dr. Raymond, who happened to be passing, examined him and found that he had suffered no serious injuries.

On Monday afternoon Mr. de Rego, father of Antone de Rego of the Iao Stables, was driving a spirited team which ran away at the corner of Main and Market streets, turning down Main street toward the Wailuku depot. Swerving to one side, they ran over a rock, throwing Mr. de Rego from his seat on the express wagon which he was driving. He fell under the wagon between the horses, but held to the lines and was dragged on the ground nearly fifty yards, before the team ran into the fence and was stopped. Mr. de Rego was not hurt, and the wagon suffered but little damage.

On the same afternoon William Dunn, a colored Tennessean, who was fireman on the engine of the cane train which runs between Wailea and Wailuku, fell from the engine and received a severe cut on the back of his head. Mr. Wells had him taken at once to Dr. Weddick's office, where the wound was treated, after which he was sent to the hospital for further treatment.

### JUNE TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT

The June term of the Circuit Court will convene at Wailuku on June 6th. There are five appealed criminal cases and seventeen committal cases. The latter will probably be enquired into by a grand jury and indictments filed before trial.

There are twenty-two civil cases on the calendar, but it is not likely that many of them will come to trial. Judge Kalua is disqualified in a number of cases, and another Circuit Judge, Edings possibly, will be on hand to try such cases.

### PERSONAL

Mr. William Thompson, T. H. Davies, prime drummer, and C. Vale Burstart, another drummer for the same house, have been selling Maui this week.

Miss Ladia Wells, daughter of Manager Wells, of Wailuku, was quite successfully treated by a Philadelphia oculist, and will soon be able to begin her studies at Bryn Mawr.

Judge Kepoiakai left on last night's Kinau for Honolulu, to attend the Court of Claims, which will convene next Monday. He will return to Wailuku to attend the June term of the Circuit Court.

Several obtrusive Honolulu drummers made life such a burden to Mayor Mait McCann, of Lahaina, last week, by their "horse-play" that he was compelled in self-defense to rig up a box stall for them, and treated them to nothing stronger than bran mash. Mr. Richardson, of Grimwood &

Kinney, and John C. Pringle, of the American Car and Foundry Company, of St. Louis, the largest freight car manufacturer in the United States, is looking up business for his company on Maui. This firm has already turned out a number of cane cars for the different plantations, and also sold largely to the Oahu Railroad Company.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Fish wagons are beginning to appear more frequently on the streets of Wailuku, and are always welcomed.

The Court of Claims has decided to hold a session of the court at Kahului, in order to accommodate Maui witnesses.

Work has been begun on the roof of the Anglican Church. It will have a corrugated iron roof laid over the present shingle roof.

Vineyard street has been gravelled High to Market, and when rolled, will make one of the prettiest streets in Wailuku. The good work should continue on Vineyard, from High street to the cemetery.

Application for four licenses to sell spirituous liquors in Wailuku has been passed upon by the Honolulu officials and referred to Sheriff Baldwin, who, it is claimed, being unable to decide between the adverse applicants, has referred the whole matter back to Honolulu. Two of the licensees, at least, should be granted. One for the Maui Hotel, and one at some suitable place on Market street.

The Kihel plantation has let a contract to Engineer P. E. Lamar to construct an immense reservoir above Camp 3, Kihel, at the 420-foot level. The reservoir will cover an area of fifty-nine acres, and will average fifteen feet in depth, containing, when full, 350,000,000 gallons. The dam will be over 3,000 feet in length, built of earth, 100 feet wide at the base, and 25 feet wide at the top. It will take several months to complete it.

## NO HANDICAP FOR SCHOOLS

Editor Advertiser: In your issue of May 24 I notice that some members of the Senate are endeavoring to handicap the Board of Education.

It was stated by one of that honorable body that there was no "necessity of having so many inspectors," another went still further by intimating that there is no "use of having any at all, as the present inspectors did not have anything to do, throwing all their work on their subordinates."

If the enlightened class of people residing in this Territory desire to see the rising generation become worthy citizens, it is natural to suppose that the best possible means should be employed to gain satisfactory results. Give adequate assistance to the Educational Department, so that its endeavors in this respect may be carried out. Sufficient appropriations to meet all contingencies must be made. The number of children attending school is increasing and, when we take into consideration the Porto Ricans who have already arrived, and may probably continue to arrive, it is an uncontrovertible fact that more money must be available. School buildings may have to be enlarged, new ones built, and more teachers employed to carry on the work of instructing those children who may be scattered throughout the different districts, and who have attained the proper age for attending school. If the proposed appropriation be reduced (and such idea has entered the minds of one or more of the legislators), the number of inspectors decreased, we shall soon find that the old adage, "Penny wise and pound foolish," is in this particular instance fully illustrated. Again, speaking of the school agents, it would, I think, be an unwise step to dispense with those officials. If the inspectors are to shoulder the duties of the school agents, as one of our Senators suggested, he should also have proposed to increase their salaries. Consider the amount required for traveling expenses, especially on the Island of Hawaii, where transportation is in many cases an arduous undertaking. Now, if school inspector and agent were invested in one official, the traveling expenses would be largely increased, on account of additional trips having to be made, for the inspection of school buildings and repairs, attending to the pay rolls of teachers, and other business which would necessarily have to be attended to, and probably cause extra expense. When we take into consideration all those matters, I think it would be an unwise step to change the present system. I would suggest to "let well enough alone."

The present method of carrying on affairs appears to be satisfactory. Let us hope that no change will be made. Thanking you for the space allowed, I am, sir, yours respectfully,  
ESTINA LENTE.  
Waiohoni, Kat, Hawaii, May 28, 1901.

## COURT NOTES.

(From Saturday's daily)

The first case taken up by the First Judge of the First Circuit Court yesterday morning was that of the Territory vs. Walter G. Smith for perjury. Mr. Kinney, attorney for the defendant, presented a plea in abatement. After the reading of the plea the court announced that the case would be continued subject to call. The plea presented was as follows:

"The defendant alleges that the Grand Jury which found, returned and presented the indictment herein was not selected or summoned by the High Sheriff or by any deputy of said High Sheriff, but was selected and summoned by one C. A. K. Hopkins, a person being then and there neither the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii nor a deputy of such High Sheriff.

"That the order of the Court and the open venire facias issued by the Court for and directing the selection and summoning of said Grand Jury directed that the same be summoned from the body of the Island of Oahu; that all of the Grand Jurors, acting and serving when said indictment was found were summoned from Honolulu.

"That said jury was not selected in the manner pointed by law. The defendant hereby makes reference to the records of said court, in the matter of direction to summons said Grand Jury."

Mr. Smith, while arraigned, was asked the usual question and pleaded "not guilty." As this was contrary to the practice in pleas of abatement, the Judge overlooked the answer, which he said was probably an inadvertence, and the proceedings went on.

**CHLORODYNE**  
is the Original and Only  
Coughs,  
Colds,  
Asthma  
Bronchitis.

**COURT NOTES.**

In the case of C. D. Pringle vs. Hilo Mercantile Company, the plaintiff by C. C. Bitting, his attorney, has sued a petition for a writ of error, because, he alleges, on the record of proceedings and also in the judgment of the Court rendered during the January term, manifest error intervened to the great damage of petitioner. A list of alleged errors is given by petitioner, nine in number. Return of summons was made yesterday.

**PROBATE.**

Clara T. Morrison has petitioned that the will of Hugh Morrison, deceased, be admitted to probate, filing the will with her petition.

In said will petitioner is named as executrix, and Jane Morrison, mother of the deceased, and Alexander Morrison, John Morrison, Jane Morrison, Ann Morrison, Charlotte Bannerian, Mary Reid and Helen Morrison, brothers and sisters of the deceased, are also named as legatees, all residing at Aberdeen, Scotland, except Ann Morrison, who resides in New York, and petitioner, who is the widow of deceased, residing at Makawehi, Kauai.

The will is dated April 18, 1901, and the petition shows that the deceased died on May 8, 1901, at San Francisco. The will was witnessed by Samuel W. Cowles and Alexander F. Morrison of San Francisco. Under the will the deceased bequeathed the sum of \$15,000 to be divided, share and share alike, between the legatees named, and the rest and residue of his estate to his wife, Clara Morrison. Petitioner states that the value of said estate is to her unknown, and prays that she be appointed executor, in accordance with the provisions of said will, to serve without bonds.

An order for notice of hearing said petition was given, setting Monday, July 10, as the day for such hearing.

**GUARDIANSHIP MATTERS.**

Louise Kaaloa has petitioned the Court to appoint her guardian of Samuel Kaaloa, May Kaaloa and Edward Kaaloa, minor children of herself and Edward Kaaloa, deceased. Her petition shows that under the will of the deceased said minors and petitioner are the heirs of certain lands, for which the Territory has offered to pay the sum of \$1,151, and that it is advisable to accept such offer, said minors being without means of maintenance. Petitioner prays that she be appointed guardian with authority to make such sale for said minors, under such bond as the Court may order.

David Dayton, guardian of George Washington Hart, yesterday filed his final account, petition for allowance and discharge of guardian, charging himself with \$1,066.34 and asking to be allowed \$496.10, leaving a balance of \$570.84. The petition shows that said George Washington Hart has now arrived at the age of legal majority and is entitled to receive the property remaining in his possession, hands and belonging to said ward. An inventory is filed with the petition, showing no real property, and personal property, in cash, as per account, in the sum of \$70.84.

**POSSIBLY A SCANDAL**

Queser Things the Attorney-General is Looking Into.

The Attorney-General's department

is investigating the conduct of one of the district magistrates of the Island of Hawaii in connection with his alleged collusion with a Japanese named Hirano, who practices medicine there without a license. The "physician" has been once convicted, and evidence is piling up against him, as several deaths have been directly attributable to his bungling ignorance. It is charged that the Japanese openly claims that he cannot be again convicted, assigning as a reason that he and the judge are a "firm," the judge supplying the drugs for the apothecary shop which the Japanese runs. Startling disclosures are said to have been made thus far in the investigation.

**Newspapers and Growth.**

One occasionally hears the assertion

that the starting of a newspaper in Wailuku was the cause of the renewed

growth of the town. While complimentary,

this is not true any further than

that a live newspaper in a town tends

to advertise the town. As a matter of

fact, the News is an effect, rather than

a cause, for the time had come when a

local newspaper was a necessity, and it

was only a question of who should

start it. Two other propositions were

under serious consideration when the

News stepped in and occupied the field.

It was the impulse of growth which had

reached the Islands that caused the

influence of the paper here, and not the

influence of the paper that caused the

impulse of growth.—Maui News.

**UNNECESSARY LOSS OF TIME**

Mr. W. S. Whedon, cashier of the First National Bank of Winter, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled, and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the druggist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. general agents, Honolulu, H. T.

**Garland's Settlement Work.**

Wailuku has just cause to feel proud of the Settlement Building and its work in our midst. In the first place, it is unique in its distinctive features, there being no other similar institution on the islands, and secondly it is in a quiet way doing a most excellent work for the young people of Wailuku and such of the older ones as choose to avail themselves of the opportunity which it offers for amusement and entertainment for idle evenings.—Maui News.

**THEATRE'S STATE CRITIQUE.**

CHRISTIANIA, May 26.—Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist, has

suffered a second stroke of apoplexy,

and his condition is now almost hopeless.

## Chlorodyne

is the Original and Only

Coughs,  
Colds,  
Asthma  
Bronchitis.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

Was invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE

in 1854, and is the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE.

It is the white story of the defendant,

Preston, was deliberately untrue, and he refused

to say it had been sworn to. See The Times

July 15, 1854.

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

is a liquid medicine which removes PAIN of

EVERY KIND of Aches, Calms the Nerves

WITHOUT HEADACHE and INVIGORATES

the nerves, which are exhausted. Is the

best Specific for Cholera, Dysentery,

Diarrhea, etc.

The General Board of Health, London, re-

ports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose gen-

erally sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta:

"Two doses completely cured me of

Cholera."

**Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne**

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,

Palpitation, Hysteria

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The im-



# BECKLEY'S REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

item would pass as in the bill.

Senator Russel was then recognized and offered the following amendment: "Salary of food commissioner and assistant (including post), \$4,200."

Senator Kalauakalani seconded the amendment, which carried upon the show of hands.

The salary of physicians, which was recommended by the committee to pass in the bill, with a few minor changes, was then taken up.

Senator Russel, who represented the minority of the Public Health Committee, who had presented their report, was recognized, and said in the main he agreed with the majority, except in regard to the physicians.

There was too many physicians was his argument. Five physicians were all that was needed, two on Hawaii, one on Maui, and two on Oahu. The physicians on Molokai he favored as in the bill, on account of there being so many doctors on the different plantations who found time between times to attend to cases on the outside, there was not use for the many physicians as formerly. He advocated the employment of the few physicians at a salary of \$250 per month, as being more profitable than the many at \$50 or \$60, which was not enough in some cases to pay for the running of the physicians' services.

Senator Achi wanted to know what a man would do who was sick on the other side of the island, if the Senator's plan was adopted? It might be all right from a hygienic standpoint; as advocated by the Senator, but when some poor fellow was sick and needed attention the plan would not work. After a great deal of more discussion on the subject, the items were passed as recommended by the committee.

The balance of the items in the bill, as follows, were passed as recommended by the committee:

The salary of bacteriologist and pathologist, \$4,800.

Meat inspector and veterinary, \$4,800; reduced to \$4,200.

Veterinary surgeon, \$1,200; registrar of deaths, etc., \$2,400.

Three inspectors at \$2,400 (\$7,200), was changed to \$2,160 (\$6,480).

Three inspectors at \$1,200 (\$5,760). The salaries of milk, fish and assistant fish inspectors passed as in the bill.

The office of assistant clerk, \$1,200; janitor and messenger, \$720, were combined at a salary of \$1,680.

The salaries of stenographer, morgue attendant, and officers for registered women passed as in the bill.

The item of non-leprosy children, etc., \$2,400, passed as in the bill.

The salary of superintendent of sewers, \$3,000, and inspector of plumbing, \$3,600, were combined at a salary of \$4,200, and assistant of sewers, \$3,000.

Removing of garbage, \$24,240, was reduced to \$18,840.

Operating excavator, \$45,000, passed as in the bill; segregation of lepers, \$62,400, passed at \$60,720; maintenance of hospital, \$4,200, reduced to \$3,840; superintendent and assistants of insane asylum, \$30,888, passed at \$25,584.

Hoping the Senate will approve the above report, respectfully submitted,

W. C. ACHI.

The Senators having had enough for one day, adjourned.

## BECKLEY THE FOCAL POINT

His Report a Disappointment—Going for the National Guard.

Yesterday was a day of great expectations in the House—a day of great expectations and small realizations. The sensation that the Home Rulers hoped to spring failed to make connection. Representative Beckley, who was sent to California to make the President hold up his hands in holy mortise at the way things are being conducted in the Paradise of the Pacific, does not seem to have caused much of an impression, judging from the report he made to his constituents during the morning session. The Independent legislator who left Honolulu like a lion, has returned like a lamb. In his report there was an entire absence of executive thunderbolts, such as the people of the Hawaiian Territory have been led to think would be forthcoming as soon as the Independent delegate had unpacked his trunk. Nothing was said yesterday, that might not, with propriety, have appeared in the columns of the Ladies' Home Journal, and nothing fiercer or more vituperative than might have flowed from the pen of Edward W. Bok or Ruth Ashmore, was indulged in.

What might have been a small sensation was the report made by the Committee on Military Affairs, but their thunder was stolen by the sphinx-like Beckley, who had not spoken at the time Ewaliko and his fellow committee men filed their criticism on what they termed "film-fams" and "fuss and feathers." The committee did not report on the government band, reserving their opinion regarding that time-honored organization until a later date.

Emmett presented a resolution, which was adopted with very little parley. He wanted to know why the government claims which are being considered by the Fire Commission are not being represented by the Attorney-General or someone from his office.

The afternoon was spent in work. For the first time in three or four weeks the legislators settled down to honest effort, and considered the matter of salaries. It was not until 4:30 that the House adjourned for the day.

### MORNING SESSION.

The first work of the morning of any significance, was the presenting of the report on military affairs. The document, with its tables and foot notes, required some twenty odd pages for presentation. The tabular portion of the report in full, is as follows:

We believe it desirable for the United

States to maintain and support in these Islands an element that can be used for emergencies, but your committee submits that, so far as the requirements of this Territory for the future are concerned, they can be fully met by the High Sheriff and his deputies on the various Islands with the power at their command. Having once felt the possibilities of a large military contingency in a peacefully inclined community, having an ocular demonstration, in the three tables of expenditures submitted to your committee by the auditing department of this Territory, of the extravagance in this special branch of the service, more especially the expenditures since January 1, in the face of a weak financial condition of the Territory which would make retrenchment the watchword of every properly safeguarded bureau or department. In view of these facts, Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of this Legislature, your committee respectfully submits that it would be wisdom on the part of a Legislature of this Territory to permit appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period, now under consideration.

In conclusion we submit a table showing number of officers and character of service in each State, and the appropriations for 1900; also the expenditures for Hawaii during the same period.

Their duty to take into consideration all subjects relating to the militia of the Territory which may be referred to them by this House, and that they to report their opinion thereon; and also to report such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in that department of the Territorial civil service, wherefore your committee in duty bound asks your honorable body to state that "economy and retrenchment" are the watchwords leading our consideration pertaining to this subject, and every matter of appropriation referred to them.

It has been referred to your committee two items, to wit: the military and the band. These two shall be separately dealt with according to their respective merits.

### THE MILITARY.

The Governor, chief of the Executive Department, in his estimates, as submitted to this House, asked for an appropriation of \$45,680 for this service for the next biennial period.

The burden is laid upon your committee to recommend whether the Governor's estimates should be granted; or would it not be better on principle of economy, to reduce the same; and if not then for the Legislature to permit the appropriations for military to lapse for the biennial period?

In face of the present depleted condition of the Treasury, your committee can not ask this House to pass the recommendation made by the Governor. Having thus disposed of the first proposition, your committee begs leave to say, that they having information in advance as to some expenditures under this department of the Government, and believing it to be in the interests of proper legislation that this House be thoroughly informed on the conduct of this branch of the service in the past, your committee has taken the liberty to request from the Auditor General of this Territory information respecting the expenditures on account of the military, band and Citizens' guard appropriations from January 1, 1883, to December 31, 1900, and the detailed list of the expenditures from January 1 of this year to date of making the inquiry, and they are hereto attached as exhibits 1, 2 and 3 and made parts of this report. They have also received from the military department a report explaining the various items as set forth in the appropriations for the military, etc.

Your committee feels that we cannot better serve the purposes of this report than submitting the above statements of the auditing and military departments as received by them.

We feel in a measure a reluctance to go into the details of the period covered by exhibit 1, inasmuch as it covers that period with which Hawaii was submerged in the "volcanic eruption" of political contentions for supremacy: the period when the rights of the person were repressed and subverted, which made two-thirds of the members of this Legislature practically parole prisoners, while forced to pay the taxes that the authorities creating these conditions demanded of them, and which conditions were brought about by the very service under consideration. We do not wish to further criticize the expenditures during said period than to say that the grand total for the eight years is the enormous sum of \$948,162.10; and together with the expenditures to May 13 of this year reached almost a round million. It is to the expenditures during the present year we desire more especially to call the attention of this House and for this purpose we will consider exhibit No. 2, "support of military pay roll," as already reported by the Committee on Public Expenditures. This pay roll shows payments to the various members of the military, including guards at Capitol building, two clerks and an armorer, with a servant at the bungalow. The total expenditures under this head is, to May 13 inclusive, \$3,702.21.

Exhibit No. 3 shows warrants drawn on appropriations "support of military" for the same period.

Your committee would first call the attention of this House to the report from the military department dated May 24, 1901, hereto attached as exhibit No. 4, and made part of this report, and the following items were taken from the same: Stationery and printing, \$1,000 Furniture, \$60 Transportation, \$50 Uniforms, \$1,750 Ordnance supplies, \$100 Company and regimental allowances, \$1,000 Incidental, \$200 Total, \$5,750.

This does not include the "pay roll" of the officers and men of Territorial Army.

The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department, as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse committatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.

And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares and her spears into pruning hooks. Your committee asks for further time to report on the band.

Leaving out the States of Delaware and Illinois, we find the remainder in the table to comprise 241 general and staff officers: 154 cavalry, 82 artillery and 17,651 infantry, with a total appropriation for the ten States of \$36,500-\$75 less than was actually spent by the National Guard of this Territory in the same period.

While it is true that the Governor is by the Organic Act made the commander in chief of the militia and that he has the power to call out that service to prevent or suppress lawlessness, violence, invasion, insurrection or rebellion in Hawaii net, that does not imply that the Legislature cannot dispense with the service of the militia as already referred to by the committee, for the reason that the Treasury has no money now to throw away for "fuss and feathers" and leaves the "roads and streets" from Hawaii to Kauai to "weed and grass" and other public improvements to "a stand-still" for want of funds. "Fuss and feathers" can be brought to full sway, the glittering of arms to good account and military evolutions and revolutions to better movements when the Treasury of the Territory is well packed up with glittering "shekels." Retrenchment, therefore, is the proper watchword here. We would recommend that it is far better to save \$45,680 for roads and bridges than wasting it for powder and smoke.

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Your committee would call the attention of this House to the report from the military department dated May 24, 1901, hereto attached as exhibit No. 4, and made part of this report, and the following items were taken from the same: Stationery and printing, \$1,000 Furniture, \$60 Transportation, \$50 Uniforms, \$1,750 Ordnance supplies, \$100 Company and regimental allowances, \$1,000 Incidental, \$200 Total, \$5,750.

This does not include the "pay roll" of the officers and men of Territorial Army.

The peace of the country for the two years coming can be better taken care of by the Police Department, as already suggested by your committee, and in case of necessity the Governor can summon the posse committatus or any military force of the United States in the Territory of Hawaii.

And in conclusion we may say, let Hawaii beat her swords into plowshares and her spears into pruning hooks. Your committee asks for further time to report on the band.

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# FREEDOM, NOT SLAVERY

## Educated Negroes Cannot Endure the South.

**MAUI.** May 30.—Last week another band of darkies from Alabama came to Spreckelsville to labor on the plantation. The number included in the company was small but the intelligence and education represented by the thirteen negroes (men and women) is large. Among them are a doctor, a dentist, a lawyer and a trained nurse—four professional people, all of whom left lucrative positions in the South to come to the Hawaiian Islands. Not for profit did they leave their homes, for the pay received by them in Alabama was larger than they expect to gain in Hawaii, not for health, for they are still young and vigorous; but for freedom, or, as they themselves express it, they wished to come to a "free country"—to live in a land where no distinction is made as to race or color.

At the present time in the South the civil rights of the black people are becoming more and more abridged, until the better educated among them are beginning to think that it is high time for the Southern blacks to seek new homes in places where the color line is less clearly drawn. That they should choose new Territory of Hawaii for the promised land of freedom is but natural when it is taken into consideration that native Hawaiians control the political affairs here and the majority of white people support the doctrines, past and present of the Republican party.

But from the standpoint of the sugar planter this influx of educated laborers is undesirable, for field-hands, not professional people, is their great need at present moment.

In Maui polo circles there is much talk about the coming match with the Oahu club to be held, so it is now stated, on the 4th of July. A meeting of the Makawao club will soon be held to decide concerning the reception to be given to the Honolulu boys. The Maui players who recently visited Moanalua cannot compliment too highly the treatment accorded them by the Oahu club and Honolulu people generally, and hence wish to do all in their power to make the stay of the Honolulu players on Maui a most pleasant one.

It is probable that Makawao residents will celebrate the glorious Fourth at Sunnyside, Pala, in much the same fashion as last year, with literary and musical exercises, with games, and an elaborate spread. But with an inter-island and polo match as the great attraction, a much larger number of guests from all parts of Maui is anticipated. There is also mention made of a smoking concert.

### GENERAL NOTES

On Sunday, the 26th, the Feast of the Holy Ghost was celebrated at the Catholic Church in Waiakoa, Kula. A large number of people from all parts of Makawao district was present.

Saturday evening, the 25th, a pleasant dancing party was given at the Wailea home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg. The Wailea Quintet Club furnished delightful music. This party was given as a farewell compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Ogg, who are soon to remove to Walluku and occupy the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wells. Mr. Ogg will manage Walluku plantation during Mr. Wells' long absence abroad.

The date of the dancing party to be given by the young men of Spreckelsville has been changed from the evening of the 2st to that of June 1st. The dance will take place on the commodious lawn of Manager W. J. Lowrie.

There is talk of establishing a pineapple cannery at Haiku by D. D. Baldwin some time within a year, provided that it is demonstrated that a sufficient number of pineapples can be raised to warrant the enterprise. Mr. Baldwin has been very successful with his pineapple plantation, raising in large quantities many varieties of most delicious fruit.

The cultivation of pineapples for local markets and for "canning" purposes, as well as the cultivation of guavas for the making of jelly, are two enterprises which, as all Maui wiseacres agree, will yield safe and most lucrative returns if instituted in Makawao or Hana districts.

This week Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakapoko depart for a visit to Scotland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fleming of Grove Ranch, Pala, depart for a two months' outing in Oregon.

R. O. Hogg of Alexander & Baldwin of Honolulu is at Hamakapoko and will keep the plantation's books during the absence of Mr. Nicoll in Scotland.

Hundreds of little huts have left the mountain forests on account of the severe storms and are now making their homes in the trees of Makawao, coming down the slope even so far as Pala. They are tiny fellow but are delightful songsters and their music is a charming contrast to the chatter of the ubiquitous mynah bird.

Tomorrow, the 31st, at the home of her father Mr. James Kirkland of Kabul, Miss Jessie Kirkland will be married to Mr. Dickie Davis, the popular freight clerk of the steamer Claudine. The wedding will be a quiet one owing to the death of a sister, Miss Susie Kirkland, during the early part of last January.

Apropos of the Oga dance, three Spreckelsville young men were spilled out of their carriage at the trestle-work bridge on the 1st of the Hawaiian Commercial Co.'s plantation while returning from the party. The accident was not a serious one to the young men except that they were obliged to walk the remaining distance to their home. The driver of the express was fully punished for his carelessness inasmuch as his vehicle was smashed.

On the morning of June 5th, the grand and pretty junior will assemble at Walluku court house.

Weather.—Light showers during the 26th on East Maui but dry the rest of the week.

### Italy Threatens the Porte.

**CONSTANTINOPLE.** May 24.—In consequence of the arrest of an Italian postal agent at Preveza, the Italian Charge d'Affaires has demanded immediate reparation from the Porte. If this is not accorded Italy will send a war-ship to Preveza to exact satisfaction.

## INNOCENT MEN LEAVE PRISON

### A King Gov Cooper Pardons Three Japanese of Hawaii.

## NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

The population of Scotland is 4,471,957. The Tennessee river is slowly falling. Klondyke placers are paying big royalties. Floods are doing great damage in Colorado.

A large Indian school is to be built at Riverside, Cal. Nine buildings were destroyed by fire at Jamestown, Cal. Clinchabur deposits have been found near Santa Clara, Cal. The general crop outlook in the United States is encouraging.

The Valley Railroad of California has been sold to the Santa Fe.

Shipments of oil from America now amount to \$5,000,000 per month.

Russia may ask the powers to increase Chinese customs duties.

Edison has received letters threatening to kidnap his favorite child.

The Yukon overran its banks and inundated the camp at Forty Mile.

The University of the Pacific, at San Jose, has just celebrated its jubilee.

Mgr. Moreau, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, is dead.

The United States army intends protecting soldiers from pension sharks.

The Edison company now controls electric lighting in Southern California.

Queen Wilhelmina and her husband are visiting Emperor William at Potsdam.

Lodge may succeed Davis at the head of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

A Fresno boy, climbing on electric live wires, was burned until his right arm fell off.

Turkish diplomats at Paris threaten to leave their posts unless their salaries are paid.

Sir Alfred Milner had an ovation on his return to London, and was elevated to the peerage.

Philippine natives are dissatisfied with the appointment of American judges in the islands.

The Southern Pacific intends running a six-day round-trip train between Sacramento and Chicago.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia, has taken a favorable vote on the creed revision.

John Webber, the six-year-old son of a Fresno widow, was killed in that city last week by being run over by a dray.

While in search of Aguinavo, General Funston's supply of provisions ran so low that he was forced to eat an octopus.

The will of George H. Fancher, of Merced, Cal., is being contested. The deceased left property to the value of \$1,000,000.

The twelfth session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress convenes in Cripple Creek, Colorado, from July 16th to 20th.

Duncan B. Harrison, the well known theatrical and sporting man, has been granted a pension for injuries received during the Cuban war.

Former Governor John R. Tanner died suddenly in Springfield, Ill., on May 23. The cause of his death was rheumatism of the heart.

Paul Morton, second vice president of the Santa Fe system, has refused an offer of \$50,000 a year to become adviser of the Harriman syndicate.

Heavy earthquakes are reported from Venezuela.

The Capitol (Cal.) girls recently held a field day.

Gottlob Wendt, San Jose's pioneer butcher, is dead.

The last of the American troops left Peking on May 22d.

It is reported that Lawson's yacht will be allowed to race.

The Russian police recently fired on rioters at St. Petersburg.

General Fitz John Porter died at his New Jersey home May 21st.

France and Venezuela are still unable to agree on the protocol.

The revenue cutter Richard Rush is to patrol the Alaskan coast.

William Mullenney, Sacramento's surveyor, has been indicted for fraud.

An eastern syndicate is said to have secured control of the Coalting oil tract.

The Siwash Indians of British Columbia are to present the "Passion Play."

Belgium has rejected a proposed Boer sympathy bill with warm defense of England's policy.

The postal officials in China have received orders to return by the first transport available.

Archie Warren, a timberman in a Boise, Idaho, mine, was killed by a falling rock last week.

A Baltimore syndicate is seeking to secure control of the electric and motor railways of San Jose.

The Supreme Court at Washington has decided that army officers are not exempt from paying alimony.

Court Goluchowski, the Austrian Foreign Minister, says the international situation is dangerous.

The transports that have been used between New York and the West Indies are to be sold at auction.

It is rumored that the Chinese are planning to rush into Cuba before the exclusion act is enforced there.

Millions of dollars damaged has been done and many lives lost in the valley of the Upper Tennessee by floods.

Two Democratic aldermen have been ousted in Denver on charge of fraud, and Republicans put in their places.

Mrs. Chaffee and Miss Chaffee have left New York for Manila. They will sail by transport from San Francisco.

President Diaz of Mexico, has sent a congratulatory message to the managers of the Pan-American Exposition.

The Upper Yukon river is again open to navigation. The smallpox among the natives is said to have died out.

A. L. Snider, postmaster at Tuscarora, N. Y., is arrested on charge of embezzling \$1,400 from the government.

The powers are giving no support to the American stand on the indemnity question and are still unwilling to yield.

Under date of May 22, it is reported that General Caillie is likely to surrender with his insurgent forces very soon.

The explosion occurred this morning, when about one hundred miners were in the pit, but only those who were in the vicinity of the shaft escaped. The wreckage of the mine is complete, and although there was no lack of volunteers, the work of the rescuers was impeded by the lack of air.

A few bodies were recovered with the greatest difficulty, and the conditions are such that no hope remains that the seventy or more men still imprisoned in the debris will be brought out alive.

Seventy men entombed.

**LONDON.** May 24.—As the result of an explosion of fire-damp in the Universal colliery at Senghenydd, in the Rhondda Valley, Wales, seventy miners are entombed, as there is no hope of saving the lives of any of them.

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Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a watch.

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We do developing, printing and mounting.

We make a specialty of it.

We turn out excellent prints.

We develop carefully.

IN HANDLING YOUR KODAK.

We sell Eastman's Kodaks; not second-hand, but bright and new, and carry a full line of films, all sizes; plates,

photo paste, etc., etc. Also, a full line of the purest chemicals at the lowest figure. In fact, we carry

Elgin display coming.

**NEW YORK.** May 24.—A special to the Sun from Washington says One

of the most interesting exhibits which will be seen at the Buffalo Exposition within a short time will be that from the Philippines. It left Manila on the steamer Guthrie for San Francisco by way of Hongkong. The exhibit consists of about 100 Filipinos from different parts of the islands. There are twenty-five women and children. Some of them are Tagalors, others are from Iloilo and some from the Visayas. Four

large caravans will prove of unusual interest, as will also a spinning loom, banco, or canoe; all kinds of Filipino weapons, several bales of hemp for weaving, and large quantities of pina

The full score of Purcell's "Fairy Queen" missing for 200 years, has been

found at London, in the library of the Royal Academy of Music.

Fred C. Foster, who was under suspicion of blowing up a Cambridge, Mass., bank, shot and killed himself when an officer came to arrest him.

The United States has reached no agreement with the powers about China, but the government hopes the integrity of the empire may be preserved.

The late Queen's birthday was generally observed in England. King Edward followed his mother's custom, and witnessed the trooping of the colors.

George Adrian, a Merced merchant,

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## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 23.—Four miles off in quadruple row in what the President saw yesterday morning, and when he said it was the finest thing he had seen since leaving his home in Washington, he undoubtedly felt that for once, at least, he could express his opinion without mental reservation or secret evasion.

It was living flower garden, an animated bouquet, that waved and seemed to fold and unfold, as if with the passing breeze. It was also a bouquet with a voice, and the voice was as much in evidence as the color tones. It was a living wall of blossoms and buds composed of 46,000 bits of humanity, each eager not only to see the President, but to have the President see it. Many of the little tots were scarcely old enough and big enough to realize that the President of the United States was passing, or what his passing meant, but there were thousands upon thousands who fully understood and appreciated the opportunity given them to have a personal view of the man whom they all admire and honor.

All the information given out from the temporary residence of President McKinley yesterday was of a most favorable nature. Mrs. McKinley's condition was such that her physicians felt that all probability of a relapse was past, and further bulletins regarding the progress of her convalescence were deemed unnecessary.

It was announced at noon that Mrs. McKinley was taking interest in matters going on about the city, and asked the President many questions regarding his movements and what he had seen. She was specially interested in the review of the children. The improvement was so great that the President felt that he could take much more time from the house than heretofore, consequently he went for a long drive through the park immediately after returning from the review of the children.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 24.—At noon yesterday the commanderies of Knights Templar of San Francisco, Oakland and Sacramento were called from labor to refreshment, for the purpose of tendering a reception to Sir Knight William McKinley of Canton Commandery, Ohio. Masons of all degrees made it a gala day, and were joined in homage to their distinguished frater by an enormous gathering of citizens. With the order and beauty that characterize Masonic ceremonials the procession of knights, mounted and unmounted, and the reception at the Mechanics' Pavilion made a memorable scene.

It seemed like a return to mediaeval days, and the plain dignity of the President of the United States seemed lost amid the pomp and circumstance of the Order of the Temple. But it took only a few words to show that there was nothing of regal pomp in his conception of the Government which was honored through its head yesterday. The Americanism of his speech was strong and timely.

Mrs. McKinley's steady improvement has made it possible for the ladies of the Presidential party to accept some social attentions, and one of the pleasantest took place yesterday afternoon, when the Century Club entertained in their honor.

The affair was happy in every particular. The cheerful green assembly hall and the club house proper had a decoration of spring flowers, and during the hours of the reception from 4 to 6 o'clock

## NEWS NOTES FROM HILO

delicious light refreshments were served.

"Thank God, in the United States there are no classes, and the poor boy, no matter what his environment, may rise to the most exalted station."

President McKinley closed his address delivered before the members of the First Regiment, League of the Cross Cadets, and 5,000 of their friends at Mechanics' Pavilion last night with this earnest expression. It was an occasion calculated to bring from his lips words of strong commendation, for he remembered that this same regiment was the first to offer its services to the Governor of California when the news came that unavoidable war was on with Spain.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 24.—From thousands of throats yesterday morning came the lusty cheers of the men lately returned from the Philippines burlaving for the man who sent them. President William McKinley, commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, stood with bared head while two regiments of new-made veterans passed in review before him on the volunteers' parade ground at the Presidio. All around the immense square were grouped thousands of other soldiers, who looked on, filled with pride for their calling.

Off to the north the windows of the long, cool-looking hospital building were filled with wan faces of those who also went to the swamps and jungles of Luzon and who also returned, but did not return with the health and strength they bore away with them.

It was a most memorable review. Other Presidents have reviewed other troops after they have fought for the flag of the country, but never before, has there been a President to greet returning troops from distant shores after hard campaigns in far-off lands. History was made yesterday.

**SAN FRANCISCO.** May 25.—President McKinley will bid farewell to San Francisco this morning and, accompanied by his wife and the members of his Cabinet, will start on the return journey to the national capital. The physicians who have attended Mrs. McKinley saw their patient at noon yesterday, and at 1 p.m. Secretary Cortelyou issued a bulletin to the effect that Mrs. McKinley would be able to endure railroad travel and that the journey home would begin this morning.

The railroad companies and Chief of Police Sullivan were notified at the same time as to the hour of leaving and all arrangements were made for the President's departure.

Mrs. McKinley was able to be up for many hours yesterday and the physicians, who called on her at noon, decided that it would be perfectly safe for her to start for the East today. It was learned in the morning that Mrs. McKinley had enjoyed a perfect night's rest and she partook of nourishing food during the day.

At noon the foreign Consuls stationed in this city called in a body on the President. The majority of the gentlemen were dressed in uniform, while a few were garbed in civilian clothes. The glitter of gold and silver lace attracted considerable attention from the crowds in the park as the Consuls entered the house.

The Vice Consuls and attaches attended their chiefs and the dean of the consular corps, Herr Adolph Rosenthal of the German empire, introduced his colleagues.

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## TRANS-SIBERIAN R.Y.

**NEW YORK.** May 25.—A. Bostelman, general superintendent of the Trans-Siberian Railroad's Asiatic division and the nineteen steamships connected with the railroad service in and around Port Arthur, has had an important conference with E. H. Harriman. Mr. Bostelman represents the Russian Government in a semi-official capacity, and his mission in New York is understood to be to promote amicable traffic arrangements with the Union Pacific lines and the steamship interests controlled by the Union Pacific. Mr. Bostelman said last night that in his opinion there was little hope for a speedy development of American commerce between San Francisco and Chinese ports until the freight rate of \$1 a ton is lowered. It is understood that he and Mr. Harriman went over the subject fully, and that Mr. Bostelman told Mr. Harriman that the Russian Government desired the most cordial relation to exist between its rail road and steamship lines and the lines leading to the Pacific seaboard. Mr. Bostelman also saw men identified with the Northern Pacific interests, and made particular inquiry about the great freight ships being built for that company at New London. Mr. Bostelman said:

"I will have to ask to be excused from discussing official affairs. We are doing nicely with the railroad across Siberia and Manchuria, and hope to have an all-rail route within the next fifteen months."

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## PARDONED FOR CONTEMPT

**WASHINGTON.** May 25.—The President has pardoned Alexander McKenzie, now confined at the jail in Oakland, Calif., for contempt of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Yesterday the Attorney General made the following report to the President by wire:

"Have delayed report in the McKen-

sie case to make personal investigation as to wherein he still is in default and in order that the effects of your act of clemency, should you be so disposed, might not be defeated by contentions as to the fact of compliance by McKenzie with the Court's orders. The Court advises me two specific things are yet to be done. I therefore now report in lieu of previous one prepared by me under mistaken information as to fact of com-

ppliance that, in view of McKenzie's ill-

health and the recommendation by the

Court, whose writs of supersedesas is

served by the United States Circuit Court

of Appeals of the Ninth Circuit. If you

will telegraph me your decision, I will

direct release when Court advises me of

compliance."

Last night the following telegram was

received from Judge Morrow: "McKen-

sie has this day fully complied with the order of the Circuit Court of Appeals by turning over to the defendants the remaining property which came into his hands as receiver in the cases in which he stands committed for contempt."

The Attorney General therupon sent

an additional telegram to President Mc-

Kinley advising the immediate and un-

conditional pardon of McKenzie. Upon

receipts of the President's telegram no-

ifying him that the pardon had been

granted, the Attorney General, by wire,

instructed the jailer at Oakland to im-

mediately release the prisoner.

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Circuit Court, Second Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, June term, convened at Waikiki, Maui, on Wednesday, June 5, 1901.

Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge presiding; E. P. Dole, Esq., Attorney General; John W. Catheart, Esq., Deputy Attorney General; J. N. K. Keola, clerk.

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Hon. J. W. Kalua, Judge presiding; E. P. Dole, Esq., Attorney General; John W. Catheart, Esq., Deputy Attorney General; J. N. K. Keola, clerk.

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